

Supporting Information

Reactivity of Functionalized Ynamides with Tetracyanoethylene: Scope, Limitations and Optoelectronic Properties of the Adducts

Marie Betou,^[a] Raphaël J. Durand,^[a] Dr Antoine Sallustrau,^[a] Claire Gousset,^[a] Erwann Le Coz,^[a] Yann R. Leroux,^[a] Dr Loïc Toupet,^[b] Elzbieta Trzop,^[b] Thierry Roisnel,^[a] and Yann Trolez^{*[a]}

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Cyclic voltammetry

The electrochemical behavior of TCBDs **4**, **6**, **14**, **18**, **22**, **24**, **26**, **30**, **32**, **34**, **36** and **38** were investigated using cyclic voltammetry in a dry dichloromethane solution containing 0.1 mol L⁻¹ tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate (nBu_4NPF_6) as supporting electrolyte and 10^{-3} mol L⁻¹ of the molecule of interest. Figure S3 shows the cyclic voltammograms of some TCBDs. All measurements were performed at room temperature under argon at a scan rate of 100 mV s⁻¹ and all potentials are indicated versus ferrocene/ferrocenium redox couple used as an internal reference.



Figure S3. Cyclic voltammograms in a dichloromethane solution containing 0.1 mol.L⁻¹ tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate (*n*Bu₄NPF₆) and 10⁻³ mol.L⁻¹ of TCBDs (a) **4**, (b) **6**, (c) **14**, (d) **18**, e) **22**, (f) **24**, (g) **26**, (h) **30**, (i) **32**, (j) **34**, (k) **36**, (l) **38**. Scan rate: 100 mV s⁻¹. All potentials are indicated versus ferrocene/ferrocenium redox couple used as an internal reference.